

Preserving Indiana

spring/summer 2006

DNR
Indiana Department of
Natural Resources



Exploring Jewish History in Indiana: DHPA's Jewish Heritage Initiative

Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Special Projects Coordinator

With the extension of the railroad into the northern Indiana town of Ligonier, both the business and population of this small city steadily increased. People of many trades and backgrounds settled into the city looking to improve their fortune and their lives. Among these settlers was a small contingent of Jews. As in many other Indiana towns, this minority of Jewish men and women made great contributions to the political, social, financial and even the physical infrastructures of Ligonier. Their diverse, immigrant backgrounds influenced the architecture of Jewish religious temples and private residences, reflecting the mixture of old world and new world cultures and traditions.

In these ways and a number of others, the Jews of Ligonier were representative of the Jewish communities in many Indiana towns from the mid-nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century. Unfortunately, the steady decline in Jewish population within these small Indiana communities is another common trait throughout the state. As a result, the histories of these Hoosiers are being lost.

In a quest to continue its public recognition and preservation of Indiana's historic sites and structures, and to continue locating the built environment of those underrepresented communities, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources' Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA) has recently created the Indiana Jewish Heritage Initiative. This project is designed to identify, interpret, and preserve Jewish cultural sites and with them the history of these waning communities. The initiative is a multi-phased project that will continue for years to come. The initial phase of this project is being



Above: The Jewish Memorial Chapel in South Bend, St. Joseph County. A unique feature of the building is that the roofline forms the shape of the Star of David. Left: A detail of the plaque which can be seen on the left-side of the chapel entrance. It reads: "1933-1945 This Chapel is dedicated to the six million human beings of the Jewish faith killed by the Nazis. May the memory of this historic tragedy advance the cause of liberty and human rights for all mankind." (Photos DHPA).

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DNR
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Natural Resources

**INDIANA DIVISION OF
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
AND ARCHAEOLOGY**

DHPA Presents Outstanding Hoosier Preservationist Award to J. Reid Williamson

Malia Savarino, Assistant Grants Manager

For more than 30 years, the name J. Reid Williamson has been nearly synonymous with Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. Shortly after local civic leaders established Historic Landmarks to identify and preserve historic properties throughout the state, Williamson arrived from Savannah, Georgia to lead it into becoming the largest statewide non-profit organization in the nation.

When Williamson's tenure at the fledgling organization began in 1974, historic preservation was itself still developing as a cultural movement. Interstate highways, suburban flight, and urban renewal had devastated historic downtown commercial areas and neighborhoods. Part of the mission for Historic Landmarks and its president was to promote alternatives to policies that razed abandoned buildings, to educate officials, developers, and homeowners about preservation options, and to provide strategies for adaptive reuse and neighborhood revitalization.



J. Reid Williamson (photo courtesy of Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana).

The past three decades have witnessed a dramatic change both in the attitude toward preservation, and in the landscape of formerly vacant and deteriorating historic areas that are now vibrant downtowns and neighborhoods. One of the most successful of HLF's efforts is the Morris-Butler House in the Old Northside District of Indianapolis. The 1865 Second Empire house escaped the demolition that razed much of the neighborhood for the construction of I-70. In 1964, one of Landmarks founders, Eli Lilly, provided funds for the organization to purchase and restore the house. The extensive restoration addressed a leaking roof, warped floors, failing brick and mortar, unstable outbuildings, and installed electricity and modern heating systems. The house museum opened to the public in 1969 and still provides tours and exhibits that interpret Victorian architecture, decorative arts, and family life.

Historic Landmarks has been a significant force in historic preservation in Indiana, and has been an important partner with the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology for numerous projects around the state. As president of Landmarks, Williamson has helped build an organization with ten regional offices, over 50 staff, and nearly 11,000 members. Upon his retirement in April 2005, DHPA Director Jon Smith presented the Outstanding Hoosier Preservationist Award to J. Reid Williamson for his 31 years of service to Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana.

Historic Preservation Month, May 2006

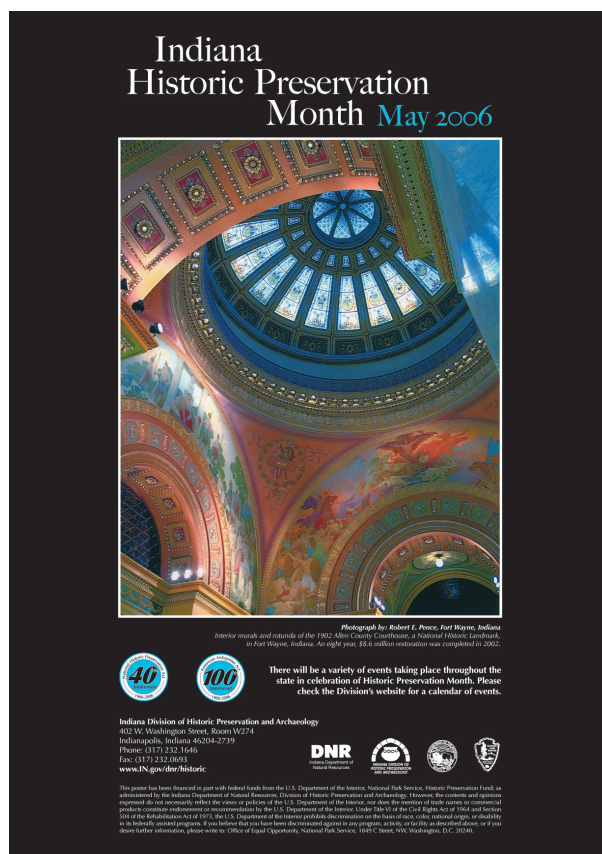
Amy Walker, Survey and Registration Assistant

This is a monumental year for the preservation movement: in 2006 we will celebrate the 40th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the 100th anniversary of the American Antiquities Act (AAA). What better time to recognize these landmark Acts than during Historic Preservation Month, May 2006. These two pivotal pieces of federal legislation helped set the stage for preservation as we know it today. The AAA resulted from concerns about protecting mostly prehistoric Native American ruins and artifacts on federally-owned lands in the West. It authorized permits for legitimate archaeological investigations and penalties for taking or destroying antiquities without permission. The NHPA established state historic preservation offices (the DHPA is that office for Indiana), created the National Register of Historic Places, developed matching grant programs for state preservation programs, and designed a process to address federally financed projects affecting historic and cultural resources. Both laws have been expanded and revised over the years, but the purpose and mission of both has been invaluable to the preservation movement.

As in years past, the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP) has designated May as the time to celebrate all things “preservation”—whether it’s more traditional preservation or something a bit unconventional. This year’s theme is: *Sustain America—Vision, Economics, and Preservation*. A variety of events are taking place to highlight preservation throughout Indiana and around the country.

New this year! Be on the look-out for the Indiana Historic Preservation Month poster. It features the interior rotunda of the Allen County Courthouse, a National Historic Landmark located in Fort Wayne. The photograph was taken by Robert Pence and was the winner in last year’s photo contest. To see a color version of the poster, visit the DHPA website. If you would like to have this beautiful image hanging on your wall, please contact the DHPA. The posters are free but shipping and handling will be charged. Supplies are limited, so order yours today.

Preservation agencies and organizations including the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the National Park Service, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Preservation Action, and the National Alliance of Historic Preservation Commissions, are celebrating the 40th Anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act throughout 2006. For more information on the NHPA and the 40th Anniversary, go to www.nhpa40.org.



The DHPA's Historic Preservation Month poster features the winning photograph from the 2005 Historic Preservation Month Photo Contest. Photographer Robert Pence captured the stunning murals and rotunda of the Allen County Courthouse in Fort Wayne (a National Historic Landmark). Posters are available from the DHPA, supplies are limited.

Speaking of photography... The DHPA is sponsoring the 2nd annual Historic Preservation Month Photo Contest. We had almost 40 entries last year representing a variety of regions and resource types much to our delight. We hope that the momentum will continue in 2006, so get out your camera and send us your photos. The photos will be on display in the south atrium of the Statehouse from May 1-May 12. Prizes may include registration to the Cornelius O'Brien Conference on Historic Preservation-Main Street, state fair tickets, and one-year memberships to museums. Each photographer can submit up to three photos and each image should be

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identified with the name, location, and a description of the subject. Please include your name, age, and contact information as well. For contest requirements and entry form, go to **www.IN.gov/dnr/historic**. Photos and entry forms should be mailed to Amy Walker, DHPA, 402 W. Washington St., Rm. W274, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739. Photos must be received by 5:00pm on April 19, 2006.

The DHPA will also be coordinating more lunchtime tours/open houses in downtown Indianapolis. This year we will be visiting a variety of religious buildings—some still in use by congregations and others that have been adaptively reused for other purposes. For dates and locations, visit the DHPA website. For those and other activities statewide, be sure to check out the online calendar of events on the DHPA's website (**www.IN.gov/dnr/historic**). It will showcase the variety of preservation activities occurring throughout the state during the month of May. If you would like to submit an event for the calendar, please send the name of the event, basic description, location, and contact information to Amy Walker (**awalker@dnr.IN.gov**) by April 24, 2006.

If none of those events strike your fancy, plan something with a local group or friends. Take the church group on a tour of area historic churches to view stained glass windows. Arrange for a school or scout group to clean up a historic park and study how recreation activities evolved in that community. A cycling group could take a Saturday ride through a cemetery and admire the markers. Load the family in the car and travel along a historic roadway like the National Road, the Ohio River Scenic Byway, or the Lincoln Highway and have a milkshake at a 1950s diner. Gather up the guys and visit different sports venues like the Indianapolis Motor Speedway or Hinkle Fieldhouse where “Hoosiers” was filmed. Ladies, head down to the French Lick Hotel and have a girl’s spa weekend. These are just a few suggestions (see sidebar). There are so many ways to appreciate historic resources in Indiana. So get out there and take an interest in historic buildings and sites, not just during May but all year long!



Clockwise from above: Prospect Hill Historic District, Bloomington; Oakdale Historic District, Fort Wayne; Monroe County Courthouse, Bloomington. Many communities have walking tour brochures of historic districts, including residential neighborhoods and courthouse squares. Fort Wayne, Bloomington, South Bend, Logansport, Huntington, and Lafayette to name just a few. Contact the historical or preservation society or the Convention & Visitor's Bureau in your area and be a heritage tourist in your own backyard! (Photos DHPA).

Be a Preservationist... It's Easy & Fun!

See a movie at an historic theater.

Take a walking tour of an historic district or neighborhood.

Drive a Scenic Byway.

Picnic in an historic park.

Visit your county historical museum.

Go on an architectural scavenger hunt for different styles and features in your town.

Take a walk on a canal towpath trail.

Skip the mall—go shopping on Main Street.

Take the back roads and count historic barns and bridges.

Explore community genealogy at an historic cemetery.

Find and read the historical markers in your area.

Tour your county courthouse.

Eat out at a restaurant in an historic building.

Attend or volunteer at Historic Preservation Month events in your area.

Join and support your local historical or preservation society.

Now Available—

Indiana's Cultural Resources Management Plan, 2005-2011

Malia Savarino, Assistant Grants Manager

As the designated State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for Indiana, regular duties of the DHPA include identifying and documenting historic structures and archaeological sites, managing databases and archives of archaeological and cultural resource sites, conducting legally required reviews of state and federally assisted projects for the protection of cultural resources, and managing financial incentive programs for preservation activities. The DHPA also promotes public education, develops special initiatives, and engages in partnerships that help meet identified needs for preservation programming in Indiana.

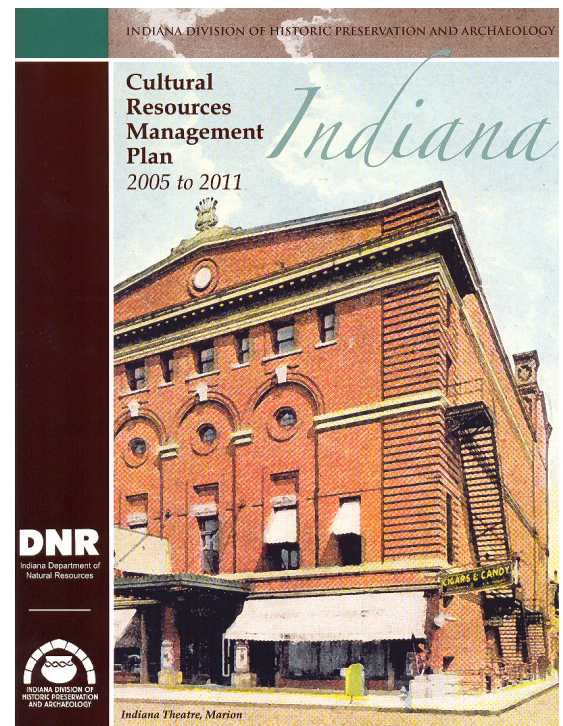
In addition, each SHPO is required to prepare and implement a comprehensive statewide preservation plan. Indiana's first *Cultural Resources Management Plan* was completed in 1998. In early 2003, the DHPA staff began the first revision of this plan. Due to the complexities of completing a thorough, responsive, and publicly informed plan revision in just a single year, the DHPA and the National Park Service extended the original plan's period through 2004. The DHPA also reconsidered the five-year span for the plan and decided that a seven-year plan would be more manageable and effective. This first revision of *Indiana's Cultural Resources Management Plan* will be in effect through 2011.

In analyzing the progress since the implementation of the first plan, we are proud to report that 85% of the targeted strategies were accomplished. This success is due in large part to the commitment and dedication of our many preservation partners throughout the state. In addition to reexamining the first plan, the revision process included collecting new ideas, considering emerging issues, and gathering public input from a broad range of constituents. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the previous plan and to establish the goals and objectives for the revision, the DHPA held regional public input sessions in nine different locations throughout Indiana. The perspectives, opinions, and suggestions from individuals and organizations concerned with preservation was essential to create a "living" plan that will serve the needs and priorities of the resources and people of Indiana.

Preservation is more than saving single sites or buildings; preservation maintains features of our environment and communities that contribute to our overall quality of life. It is also a significant economic tool in the revitalization of blighted neighborhoods and declining commercial downtowns. Stabilizing properties in neighborhoods and business districts reduces vacancy, vandalism, and crime. Economic development through preservation slows urban sprawl, conserves prime agricultural land, promotes job creation, and increases the local tax base. In short, preservation also contributes to sustaining the economic lifeblood of our communities.

However, preservation activity will not be effective if it is driven only by a single state government agency or by any organization or individual working without the benefit of collaboration. Preservation efforts are most effective when partnerships are developed to accomplish parallel missions. *Indiana's Cultural Resources Management Plan* is not just a plan for the DHPA, but is for preservation advocates—and all Hoosiers—who believe in protecting and preserving historic and cultural resources and making them viable and important components of Indiana communities. The plan provides a vision and a blueprint of preservation strategy for partners—other state agencies, local governments, community organizations, private firms, and officials whose decisions impact cultural resources—to work together to educate Hoosiers about preservation and archaeology, to strengthen protection efforts, and to promote preservation and revitalization activities. Using this plan, communities can creatively address their own preservation concerns, challenges, and opportunities. This document can also serve to open a dialogue with non-preservationists to find common ground for building healthy economic development, responsible community growth, and an appreciation for Indiana's past as well as its future. We hope that collectively we can achieve even more of our goals during the next seven years.

Find the new plan on our website: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic or contact our office for a copy: 317-232-1646.



DHPA Presents 5 Preservation and Archaeology Awards

The DNR Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA) announced winners of the 2005 preservation and archaeology awards at the annual O'Brien Conference on Historic Preservation-Indiana Main Street Annual Meeting in Lafayette in October 2005.

Lieutenant Governor Rebecca Skillman, DNR Director Kyle Hupfer, and DHPA Director Jon Smith presented the awards to the following five organizations and individuals for their dedication to cultural resources throughout Indiana:

Award for Outstanding Commitment to a Resource to **City of Indianapolis Department of Parks and Recreation** for: efforts to recognize, preserve, and interpret the park and boulevard system designed by renowned landscape architect George C. Kessler in 1909. The City received a Historic Preservation Fund grant from the DHPA to list the system in the National Register of Historic Places. The listing includes 12 parks, two parkways, and six boulevards and encompasses 3,400 acres—it is one of the largest listings in the National Register. The City has since received two additional Historic Preservation Fund grants: one to develop a plan for promoting awareness and interpretation of Kessler's system, including brochures and interpretive signs; the other to create construction documents to rehabilitate the Thomas Taggart Memorial in Riverside Park



In the early 20th century, Thomas Taggart served as Mayor of Indianapolis and as a U.S. Senator. He was also a founder of Riverside Park where the Taggart Memorial, designed by C. McCullough, is located. The memorial is one of the most significant structures in the Kessler Parks and Boulevard System. The City of Indianapolis is working on plans to rehabilitate the memorial. (Photo DHPA).



After the Kessler System was listed in the National Register, the City of Indianapolis embarked on a plan to increase awareness about this important resource. With a grant from the DHPA, the City hired a consultant to develop interpretive signage for park visitors to identify and understand the system. This sign was installed at Watkins Park, the other was installed at Garfield Park. (Photo DHPA).

Award for Outstanding Grassroots Preservation Effort to **Susan Baxter** for: extraordinary efforts to save the historic Tivoli Theater in Mishawaka. In January 2004, faced with plans to demolish the theater, a group of local citizens formed the Mishawaka Coalition to Save the Tivoli. The theater, built in 1925, enjoyed its heyday in the 1930s and 1940s, but closed in 1991, and the city took possession of the property. The Coalition gathered support and used a \$10,000 grant from the DHPA for a study, which showed that the theater was salvageable and that restoration was fiscally feasible. Unfortunately, the work of the grassroots organization failed, and on February 3, 2005, the Tivoli was torn down. The demolition of the theater has not lessened the organization's interest in preserving historic properties, but rather has initiated a renewed preservation movement in Mishawaka.



The Tivoli Theater in Mishawaka just a few months before its demolition. (Photo DHPA).

The Indiana Historic Preservation Award to **Charles Bennett and his Speedway Junior High School American history class** for: efforts to nominate the Speedway Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places. Bennett, a history teacher at Speedway Junior High School, and his students have worked on writing a National Register nomination for the Speedway Historic District since 2001. More than 650 students have researched and documented 350 commercial, industrial, and residential resources in the district, which was originally platted in 1912. The district was listed on September 15, 2005.



Then and Now: The Rosner Store at 16th and Main in the Speedway Historic District was built c. 1916. The historic photo (above) compared with the photo from 2005 (left) shows one of the commercial buildings that still anchors Main Street. (Photo DHPA).



Left to right: DNR Director Kyle Hupfer, Charles Bennett, one of his students Brooke Compton, Lt. Governor Becky Skillman, Amy Walker, DHPA Director Jon Smith. (Photo DHPA).

The Indiana Archaeology Award to the **Indiana Historical Bureau** for: partnering with the DNR's efforts for public education and outreach about archaeology in Indiana. The IHB has worked with the DHPA on two publications about archaeology in their publication series *The Indiana Historian*, published a number of publications on archaeology and the history of Native Americans, and assisted with exhibits for Indiana Archaeology Month. In addition to their historical markers program, which helps protect and provide information about some Native American and archaeological sites, they have a cemetery and Underground Railroad marker program. For special programs, such as the celebration of the 225th anniversary of George Rogers Clark and the Fall of Fort Sackville, they invited archaeological participation in a significant exhibit in the Indiana State Library. They also maintain information and sources of research for archaeology on their Web site, as well as in the many documents at their facility.



Left to right: DNR Director Kyle Hupfer, IHB Director Pam Bennett, Lt. Governor Becky Skillman, State Archaeologist Dr. Rick Jones, DHPA Director Jon Smith. (Photo DHPA).

An exhibit at the Indiana Historical Bureau during Indiana Archaeology Month 2005 featured ten years of posters celebrating Archaeology in Indiana. The IHB is a major partner of the DHPA for public education programs and materials for archaeology. (Photo DHPA).





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Award for Outstanding Preservation Organization to the **Wabash Valley Trust for Historic Preservation** for: preservation in Lafayette, Tippecanoe Co., and the Wabash Valley region. The Trust has received \$230,000 in grant assistance from the DHPA over the last several years, investing more than \$365,000 in Lafayette's historic resources. Wabash Valley Trust has completed six National Register historic district nominations, listing 1,232 properties. The organization has also complemented historic district nomination efforts with public education programs, and is currently working on comprehensive design guidelines for Lafayette's historic neighborhoods. In addition, the Trust has used grant funds from the DHPA to rehabilitate both the Lawrie Library at the Indiana State Soldiers Home and the Lafayette Theater in downtown Lafayette.



The Lawrie Library, built in 1895-96, is part of the campus of the Indiana State Soldiers Home Historic District. The facility was built as a retirement village and hospital for Civil War veterans. As a resident, Alexander Lawrie painted 167 portraits of Revolutionary and Civil War heroes. Ultimately, the Trust would like to reestablish a museum for those portraits at the Lawrie Library. (Photo DHPA).

The 1939 Art Deco style Lafayette Theater had been listed on the Trust's Most Endangered List. The Trust entered a partnership to rehabilitate the exterior of the theater and find a developer interested in pursuing an adaptive reuse for the building. A 2004 HPF grant of \$50,000 helped rehabilitate the facade and the marquee (Photo DHPA).



In Memory of the Terre Haute House: 1928 - 2006

Paul Diebold, Architectural Historian

The Terre Haute House was a contributing building in the Wabash Avenue East Historic District. Its tragic demolition has claimed a once proud centerpiece of downtown Terre Haute. Crawford and Earl Fairbanks commissioned architect William Earl Russ to plan the building, which became Terre Haute's flagship hotel. Its prominent location at the crossing of U.S. 40 (National Road) and U.S. 41 underscored the city's claim to the title, "Crossroads of America." These historic images are from the DHPA files.



Above: The Terre Haute House. (Photo DHPA).

Left: The lobby of the Terre Haute House. (Photo DHPA).

November 2005 Tornado Takes Toll on Angel Mounds SHS

Laura Minzes, Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites

The National Historic Landmark of Angel Mounds State Historic Site, recently featured in *Preserving Indiana* for its removal from the National Park Service endangered list, was hit especially hard by the deadly tornado of November 6, 2005. The Historic Site is directly east of the mobile home park that was devastated by the storm and featured prominently on national news reports. Thankfully, the path of the tornado spared the most archaeologically and historically significant areas of Angel Mounds SHS, but the collateral damage to the property is tremendous. Two buildings were a total loss, one building sustained severe damage and two buildings had minor damage. This is in addition to the loss of approximately 75 acres of oak, hickory and cherry forest. The significant buildings lost and severely damaged were the buildings associated with the work of archaeologist Glenn A. Black.



Above: This 1937 photo depicts the house on the property (what is now the Site Manager's residence) when it was under construction. This became part of a trio of buildings used by Glenn A. Black during the excavations of the Angel Mounds property in the late 1930's and early 1940's.



Top right: The trio of buildings known as the Glenn A. Black House, Library and Garage shown in 2005 prior to the tornado. The library and garage are partially obstructed on the right. The Library and garage were a total loss. The contents of the Glenn A. Black Library are located at the Glenn A. Black Laboratory of Archaeology at Indiana University, Bloomington. Plans are in development to reconstruct these buildings this summer.



Middle right: A photo of the Site Manager's residence indicates what the morning light of November 7, 2005 revealed. Historic Site manager, Mike Linderman, and his family were home when the storm hit, and fortunately, escaped harm. Within 24 hours of this photo, State Historic Sites staff from around the state began to repair the damage. Other divisions of the Department of Natural Resources assisted with debris removal on the property. Assistance was also received from other local entities and volunteers.

Below right: This photo depicts a recent view of the Site Manager's residence at Angel Mounds, eerily similar to the 1937 photo shown above.

Laura Minzes is the Deputy Director of Historic Site Structures and Real Estate for the Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites. All photographs are courtesy of the Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites.





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supported by a grant from the National Park Service. This \$30,000 grant is being used to cover staff time, photo expenses, travel expenses, and resources purchased in the research project.

The first step was to create an advisory board of individuals from across the state with an interest and knowledge of Jewish heritage. The 20-member panel helped to establish the methodology for the survey, to create a list of contacts throughout the state, and to distribute information to congregations and Jewish federations in Indiana.

After preliminary research was conducted to create an initial list of sites, a bibliography of potential research materials, and to identify individuals working in their own community, a summer fellow was hired to conduct the research and survey structures in Indiana. DHPA staff is continuing these activities.

Included among the listed locations are residences of important individuals who made a significant contribution to some aspect of Indiana history on a local, statewide, or national level. Some homes include architectural features unique to Jewish residences such as a kosher kitchen or specialized architectural details. The list also identifies places where Jews went because they were excluded from other places (i.e. County Clubs, Social Clubs, Community Centers), as well as hospitals or nursing homes, day schools or yeshivas, cemeteries, Temples or synagogues, summer camps, neighborhoods, grocery stores, butchers, businesses that catered to Jewish people, or businesses owned by Jews

who made significant contributions to the community. Research has also focused on events that had a documented impact on Jewish history at the local or statewide level.

The DHPA, along with its network of local and county historians, has been investigating each of these listed sites. The data collected during the preliminary research phase will be entered into a database, eventually allowing visitors to the

stands, the storefronts, and homes of many leaders still exist. However, Ligonier was far from the only community with a significant Jewish population.

Lake County's Jewish heritage traces back to the first half of the last century. Congregation B'Nai Israel was organized in East Chicago in 1910 with 25 members and had its own structure. The Block brothers had a huge impact on the Indiana Harbor area with the establishment

of the Inland Steel Company in 1893. In Gary, there were two Jewish congregations formed in 1910. Temple Beth-El was formed with a membership of 120 people and Temple Israel with 22 members. Gary's temples became community centers providing services such as counseling and social activities to the Jewish



DHPA website to access vital information about Jewish historical sites. A final goal of phase one is to determine those sites eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or to be designated as a National Historic Landmark by the National Park Service.

While the research is just beginning, the wealth of structures and the impact that the Jewish community has had on Indiana is becoming known. Many Hoosiers know about Ligonier, Indiana. This community in the 19th century had a large Jewish population, who participated in the business, political, religious, and social life of Ligonier. Today, the synagogue still

residents. Gary Jews rarely came from Europe, rather they moved from other large cities, most often Chicago.

In Hammond, W.B. Conkey owned the world's largest printing and binding plant, printing eighteen thousand Sears, Roebuck catalogues a day, and at the same time produced mountains of labels, dictionaries, *Encyclopedia Britannica*, and a hundred other items.

In Indianapolis (Marion County) German Jews began immigrating in the 1850s; later Jews from Hungary, Lithuania, and Russia came. One of the rarest communities to come to Indianapolis were the Sephardic Jews, who came in 1907 and

eventually organized their own congregation in 1913 (Congregation Sepharad of Monastir). Sephardic Jews have a long history starting in Spain; however, they began leaving Spain around 1492 and emigrating to Turkey. While living in Turkey, they adapted their food and language (known as Ladino instead of Yiddish) to their new home. Even today, the Sephardic Jews have their own synagogue in Indianapolis.

Over the years, several temples were built on the near Southside of Indianapolis. There the Jewish community built schools, cemeteries, community centers, businesses, a mikveh (a ritual bathhouse), and established an active and thriving neighborhood. Eventually, the center of the community moved to the north side of the city. While today, the Jewish population remains a strong influence in Indianapolis, little remains on the Southside to indicate the community that once occupied so much of the neighborhood.

These are just some of the histories and buildings that have been located throughout the state. As more research occurs, a more multi-faceted history of Indiana will be discovered.

If you would like to contribute information about Jewish heritage in Indiana or for further information, contact the DHPA at (317) 232-1646.

Opposite page: Winer Manufacturing Company in Crown Point, Lake County. (Photo DHPA).

Kahn Tailoring Company



Above: The former Kahn Tailoring Company in Indianapolis. (Photo DHPA).

The garment trade in Indiana, like other parts of America, attracted a large number of Jews. In Indianapolis, the largest garment manufacturer, Henry Kahn, founded Kahn Tailoring Company in 1903. Kahn was born in Bloomington in 1860 to immigrant parents. The family moved to Indianapolis in 1866 where Kahn attended public school and went to Butler University.

In 1886, Kahn opened a small tailoring shop on East Washington Street. As his business prospered, he decided to shift to mass production of men's suits with the founding of the Kahn Tailoring Company and a factory located at 800 North Capitol Avenue. The company became one of the largest manufacturers of men's suits and military uniforms in the United States.

Although he was not active member of the Jewish community, Kahn did employ hundreds of newly arrived Jewish immigrants. From 1904-1918, the number of Jewish immigrants coming into New York City overwhelmed the Jewish community, as well as their resources of jobs, housing, and social services. Leaders of the Jewish community in New York City created the Industrial Removal Office (IRO) to locate immigrants to jobs outside of the New York City area. Kahn Tailoring actively cooperated with the local IRO office, and became the single largest employer of Jewish immigrants in Indianapolis.

To provide a sense of community, social gatherings were held at the office, and a factory orchestra played music in the cafeteria during lunch. In addition to hiring immigrants, the company also offered social services for their employees. A social welfare department provided for the needs of all employees, especially those new to the city, in order to assist with acclimation and transition to a new environment.

National Register Listings

Amy Walker, Survey and Registration Assistant

This list includes all properties and archaeological sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places from July 2005 through December 2005. The National Register is the nation's official list of historical and cultural properties that are worthy of preservation. The DHPA processes all National Register applications for Indiana properties. This list is arranged by county and includes the historic property name, period of significance, location, and areas of significance for which the property is eligible. For all sites in Indiana listed in the National Register of Historic Places, go to www.IN.gov/dnr/historic.



The Jerman School in Decatur County was built in the Tudor Revival architectural style. (Photo DHPA).

Allen County

Vermilyea Inn Historic District,
1832-1876.
Fort Wayne
Exploration/Settlement, Transportation

Decatur County

Jerman School, 1914-1955.
Greensburg
Architecture, Education

Delaware County

Grace Keiser Maring Library,
1930-1955.
Muncie
Architecture, Education

Elkhart County

Fort Wayne Street Bridge, 1896-1955.
Goshen
Engineering, Transportation

Hamilton County

George Boxley Cabin, c. 1828-1853.
Sheridan
Exploration/Settlement

Lake County

Crown Point Courthouse Square
Historic District Boundary Adjustment,
1847-1940.
Crown Point
Architecture, Commerce, Politics/
Government

Indiana Harbor Public Library,
1913-1955.
East Chicago
Architecture, Education

Kingsbury-Doak Farmhouse,
c. 1860-1883.
Hebron vicinity
Architecture

The oldest portion of the Kingsbury-Doak Farmhouse dates from c. 1860. A substantial Italianate style addition was completed in 1883. It is one of the best examples of that style in rural Eagle Creek Township. Both the exterior and interior boast remarkably intact woodwork. (Photo DHPA).

Marion County

Big Run Baptist Church & Cemetery,
1854-1955, 1871.
Indianapolis
Architecture

Foster Hall, 1927-1948.
Indianapolis
Architecture, Education

Speedway Historic District,
1912-1955.
Speedway
Community Planning/Development,
Industry

George Washington Tomlinson House,
c. 1862.
Indianapolis
Architecture

Montgomery County

Abijah O'Neill II House, 1848.
Crawfordsville vicinity
Architecture

National Register continued on next page



Morgan County

Blankenship-Hodges-Brown House,
c. 1875.

Paragon
Architecture

Martinsville Sanitarium, 1925-1957.

Martinsville

Architecture, Health/Medicine



The Fort Wayne Street Bridge in Elkhart County is a 180-foot steel truss bridge. This 1896 structure is one of only seven Pennsylvania through-truss metal bridges remaining in Indiana. (Photo DHPA).

DHPA Participates in U.S. Cultural and Tourism Summit

The DNR-DHPA joined more than 380 of the country's cultural, heritage and tourism leaders in Washington, D.C. last October to develop a new national strategy to increase U.S. tourism by promoting to travelers the nation's cultural and heritage attractions and experiences.

Jon C. Smith, director of the DNR Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, was appointed by Governor Mitch Daniels to serve on the advisory committee for the U.S. Cultural & Heritage Tourism Summit. Smith will provide ongoing leadership on this important initiative.

This milestone initiative seeks to develop and expand cultural and heritage tourism for the benefit of the nation's economy, local community residents, cultural and heritage institutions, the travel and tourism industry and traveling consumers.

The theme of the summit was "Sharing America's Stories," and included keynote presentations from U.S. Secretary of Commerce Carlos Gutierrez, U.S. Secretary of the Interior Gale Norton, and Louisiana Lt. Governor Mitchell Landrieu.

Studies by the U.S. Department of Commerce reveal that international visitors to the U.S. who engage in cultural and heritage experiences stay longer and

spend more money. Research by the Travel Industry Association of America indicates that visiting cultural and heritage sites and attractions ranks among the top activities of all travelers to and within the United States. The summit program addressed the growing popularity of "experience-driven" travel, as well as the opportunity to engage America's cultural and heritage treasures to help enhance the nation's image internationally and foster global understanding.

At the summit, organizers presented the first Cultural and Heritage Tourism White Paper issued since the historic White House Conference on Travel and Tourism in October 1995. The new white paper was developed over the past two years through various national networks including Partners in Tourism and the Cultural & Heritage Tourism Alliance, as well as more than 100 leaders from travel, tourism, business, arts, humanities, natural resources, civic and government entities.

Each state delegation to the summit participated in creating action plans based on the white paper and devising a declaration that reflects their commitment to the growth of this industry. One aspect of Indiana's action plan is not only to focus on existing Heritage Corridors, but also to support emerging corridors as well.

DID YOU KNOW?

97,600 Indiana jobs are tourism-related.

Every year Indiana welcomes 58 million people.

Visitors spend nearly \$6.7 billion dollars while visiting Indiana.

Every \$1 spent on tourism marketing generates \$692 from travelers to Indiana.

These include the Lincoln Highway in northern Indiana, the Underground Railroad heritage trails statewide, and Limestone Country in south central Indiana.

The U.S. Cultural & Heritage Tourism Summit was presented by the U.S. Department of Commerce and The President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities, in partnership with American Express, Cultural & Heritage Tourism Alliance, Partners In Tourism and Shop America Alliance.

Visit www.uscht.com for more information about the summit and to download a draft copy of the Cultural & Heritage Tourism White Paper.



Grassroots Preservation Roundup in New Albany on June 3, 2006

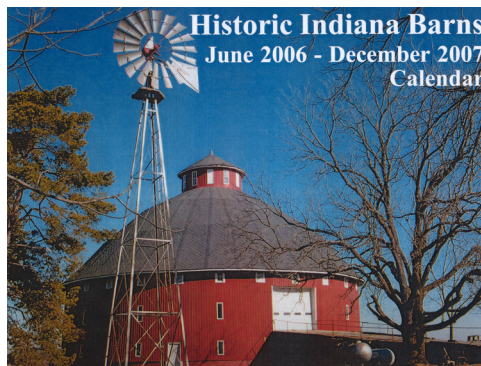
The Grassroots Preservation Roundup “Idea Exchange” reaches out to local preservationists in an informal one-day event held each spring in a different part of the state. This event usually attracts about 50 people, including local preservationists and officials, business owners, local historians, and others. This year the Roundup will be held on Saturday, June 3, 2006 in New Albany. Join the DHPA staff for information on various Division programs that can benefit local preservation efforts, and share your stories of local preservation projects, challenges, and successes. Meet and network with other preservationists over lunch and a dessert reception. Participants will also have the opportunity to tour the preservation highlights of New Albany. This event is free and open to the public, but you must register in advance. More information will be available on the DHPA website: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic.



Participants at the 2005 Roundup in Delphi enjoy a tour of the trails at the Canal Park. (Photo DHPA).

Historic Barns Calendar for June 2006-December 2007

To celebrate the national Future Farmers of America conference taking place in Indianapolis in 2006, the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology has created an eighteen month Historic Barns Calendar. The calendar will run from June 2006 – December 2007. Hoosier barns from across the state are featured in this look at our rural resources. Calendars will be available in late May 2006. To purchase a copy of the calendar, contact the DHPA.



Historic Indiana Barns
June 2006 - December 2007
Calendar

UPCOMING EVENTS

Check Preservation and Archaeology events at the DHPA's website: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic/calendar.

Symposium of the Ohio Valley Urban and Historic Archaeology Annual Meeting - Wabash-Ohio chapter of the Society of Industrial Archaeology: March 18, 2006 in Madison, IN. For more information, contact Deborah Rotman at drotman@nd.edu.

The next quarterly meetings of the **Indiana Freedom Trails** will be in April 2006 and July 2006. Contact the DHPA for more information.

The next quarterly meetings of the **Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board** will be April 26 and July 26, 2006. Contact the DHPA for more information.

US/ICOMOS Annual International Symposium: April 19-23, 2006 in Newport, RI. Contact Donald Jones, 202-842-1866 or don.jones@usicomos.org.

National Council on Public History and Organization of American Historians Annual Meeting: April 19-22, 2006 in Washington, DC. Contact John Dichtl, 317-274-2716 or ncph@iupui.edu.

Society for American Archaeology 71st Annual Meeting: April 26-30, 2006 in San Juan, Puerto Rico. For more information: ssa.org/meetings/index.html.

National Alliance of Preservation Commissions Forum: Baltimore, MD, July 27-30, 2006. Contact: Drane Wilkinson, 706-542-4731 or napc@uga.edu

Beginning a Second Decade of Archaeology Celebrations

Amy Johnson, Archaeology Outreach Coordinator

In 2005 the DHPA recognized the 10th anniversary of the celebration of the science of archaeology in Indiana. Over 6,800 people attended exciting events held all over the state during Indiana Archaeology Month. The DHPA is already making plans for the 11th anniversary in September 2006. If your organization or community would like to host an event, please contact Amy Johnson, Archaeology Outreach Coordinator, at 317-232-1646 or by email at ajohnson@dnr.IN.gov. The official Indiana Archaeology Month webpage (www.IN.gov/dnr/historic/archeomonth.html) also provides an excellent place to find out more about the goals, events, available educational materials, posters, t-shirts, etc. associated with the Month.

NEW! Indiana Archaeology Calendar!

The DHPA produced its first online Indiana Archaeology calendar, available at www.IN.gov/dnr/historic/pubs.html. The 2006 calendar includes numerous images regarding various aspects of archaeology and discoveries in our state. The Archaeology staff of the DHPA plans to produce one of these online calendars each year for those interested in the science of archaeology.

Three Indiana Projects Receive Network to Freedom Program Grants

Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Special Projects Coordinator

Over the past several years, the National Park Services' National Underground Network to Freedom Program has been able to fund several projects to help protect buildings or interpret the Underground Railroad across the United States. In August 2005, the program announced its latest grant recipients. Three projects in Indiana were awarded funds.

Historic Madison, Inc. was awarded \$6,000 for an exhibit on the Underground Railroad activity of Madison's Georgetown Historic District. The exhibit will be housed in the former AME Church, now owned by Historic Madison, Inc., which is located in the Georgetown district.

Historic Eleutherian College will receive \$10,000 for restoration of the rotted floor joists in the historic chapel/classroom.

The third recipient in Indiana is the Carnegie Center for Art in History in New Albany, which was awarded \$21,500 to complete phase II of their DVD project, *Ordinary People, Extraordinary Courage*.

These projects were selected from among 38 applications in a very competitive pool of proposals. More than \$640,000 in projects were requested, but only \$295,800 was available for grants in this round. "The variety of projects described in the grant proposals reflect the creativity of the many Network to Freedom members in preserving and telling the story of the Underground Railroad," said Diane Miller, Network to Freedom National Coordinator.

In the 2002 grant cycle, the DHPA received funding for research in nine Indiana counties. Continued support from the National Park Service has been invaluable for Underground Railroad research, interpretation, and preservation efforts throughout Indiana.



An Archaeology Month event at the Falls of the Ohio State Park. (Photo courtesy of the Falls of the Ohio Archaeological Society).

2006 Marks Centennial of the American Antiquities Act

One hundred years ago, on June 8, 1906, President Theodore Roosevelt signed the American Antiquities Act into law. The Act created the basis for the federal government's efforts to protect archeological sites from looting and vandalism. It provided a foundation of public policy that increased public awareness and preservation of historic places and structures, cultural landscapes, and other cultural resources. Centennial celebrations will be taking place throughout the country, and the DHPA encourages Hoosiers to recognize this anniversary as well. Indiana Archaeology Month in September 2006 would be a perfect time to recognize the importance of this Act and what has been protected and preserved since its enactment! For further information on the Act and the commemorations, go to www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/sites/antiquities/about.htm.



Preserving Indiana

spring/summer 2006

DNR
Indiana Department of
Natural Resources

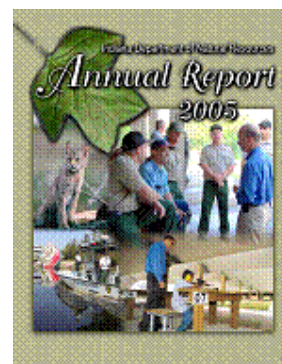


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Department of Natural Resources Annual Report 2005

The Department of Natural Resources and DNR Director Kyle J. Hupfer recently released the 2005 Annual Report and announced it is available on the DNR website: www.IN.gov/dnr. The annual report includes highlights and accomplishments of each of the Divisions and recognizes the contributions of individual DNR staff who have made significant efforts toward making state government more effective and more efficient. We hope you'll take the opportunity to download the report and read about the many activities and accomplishments of the DNR!



DNR-DHPA

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